

WEATHER
Cloudy tonight and
snow Tuesday

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No Signs of Betterment In the Mexican Situation

**For Twenty-Seven Days Communication
Has Been Cut Off at Torreon—Supply of
Provisions Limited—Rations Being Doled
Out to the Poor.**

TORREON, Mexico, March 11.—After twenty-seven days of isolation, railroad communication was re-established to this city yesterday and a troop train bringing seven hundred federals and rurales arrived here. The detachment is commanded by General Tracy Auburt and Colonel Canido Aguilar. The train has been en route since February 23. Eighty carloads of material have been used in rebuilding bridges burned by insurgents.

The supply of provisions is limited. There is no corn. Rations are being doled out to the poor of the city, who are other wise without food. Fifteen days' supply of bread and beans remain.

Americans are prepared to congregate at a local shoe factory, which offers facilities for defense in case of need. Up to this time, however, there has been no indication of anti-American sentiment. Americans cut off at Velardena are all reported safe.

A battle took place Saturday at Nazarena, twenty miles south of Torreon, on the Central railway, in which the rebels were dispersed with a loss of fifteen men killed and many wounded. Twenty prisoners were taken. One federal was slightly wounded.

Gomez Palacio was occupied Saturday by the rebels. They were attacked by the federals from Torreon, who advanced under protection of a drainage ditch. The rebels were forced to evacuate after having held the town six hours. They burned the railroad roundhouse and several bridges.

Government forces defeated the rebels at Santa Ignacia, a suburb of Gomez Palacio Saturday, inflicting a loss of forty killed, wounded and prisoners. The federals lost seventeen killed.

Exodus Still Continues.

EL PASO, Texas, March 11.—The exodus of Americans from Madera and Pearson and from camps tributary to those American-built cities in Mexico continued Saturday.

One persons stated that to the best of his knowledge the rebels have not attacked the person of any foreigner, but at the camp of the Dolores Mining company, twenty miles from Pearson, non-combatant Mexicans told the Americans in a friendly way that they would be wise to leave. Most of them were on last night's train and the remainder are awaiting another train at Madera.

He said that President Taft's proclamation created alarm at Madera.

Employees of the Madera company became frightened and many

FATHER OF ROUND MOUNTAIN IS NOW VISITING TONOPAH

Louis D. Gordon, the locator of Round Mountain, left with James Davis in the company auto for Goldfield this morning. Before leaving, Mr. Gordon said: "I have just returned from a trip throughout the country and I want to go on record as saying that I consider Tonopah as the liveliest town I have visited. In many places a large number of men are out of employment and money is tight, but here things look prosperous, and from what I was able to learn yesterday, the indications are that the camp has its best times ahead. The increase of dividend-payers is attracting the attention of the eastern investor and he is the kind who buys the stocks which have properties of merit behind them.

"On my trip I noticed one thing that amused me and it was the attempt of some of Roosevelt's supporters to stampede the people for Teddy, but you cannot find the people in this manner; they realize that it is noise, and the great mass of the people are on to these circus methods.

"Taft will go for Taft, and I

FIRE DESTROYS MUCH PROPERTY IN WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Man., March 11.—Six deaths and almost a million dollars fire loss are the results of a blaze which started shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday night in the warehouse of the International Harvester company. Twenty minutes later a portion of the wall on the east end of the warehouse blew out, burying in the ruins three firemen and two onlookers.

Only one body has been recovered, that of Archie MacPherson, a fireman. Near the harvester warehouse is the Stewart electric machinery office and warehouse. Five floors of

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100,000 More Miners Join Strikers' Ranks

ROUND MOUNTAIN SPHINX MINE IS IN HIGH GRADE ORE

J. P. Sweeney, manager of the Round Mountain Sphinx, came in from the northern camp last night and reports that conditions on the property are excellent, a new streak of high grade having been encountered on Friday afternoon. The mill which has been running to capacity, will be closed down for a day or so this week until the new motor has been installed, it not being of sufficient power to run the mill with the desired speed.

Mr. Sweeney says that this summer will show a larger production than ever in the camp.

Every Industrial Center In England Shutting Down Factories—Negotiations Looking to the Settlement of the Difficulties Is Now at a Standstill.

LONDON, March 11.—More than one hundred thousand persons were added to the ranks of the unemployed on this, the 11th day of the strike. From every industrial center come reports of factories being forced to close down owing to lack of fuel and not a single iron works is operating.

Meanwhile all negotiations looking to a settlement have been suspended until the miners' delegates meet at the foreign office this afternoon to decide whether to accept Premier Asquith's invitation to attend a conference with the mine owners. If they accept the conference will be held tomorrow, but even if a basis of agreement then

is reached the most sanguine do not expect the strike to be settled before the end of the week.

It is rumored the government intends to introduce in the house of commons on March 14, if it is considered necessary, a bill, providing for a minimum wage. If the miners, however, adhere to their declaration not to accept anything less than their own schedule of minimum rates, the passing of such a bill would not bring about a resumption of the collieries. How gloomy is the general view of the situation is evidenced by the captions over strike articles in the afternoon papers, the most optimistic of which is "still hoping."

George Wingfield Gives Reason for Goldfield's Prosperity

At the banquet given by George Wingfield to the members of the Commercial club, Friday night, in Goldfield, at the Goldfield hotel, he talked straight from the shoulder. His speech is worthy of reproduction, along with the speeches of M. B. Cutter and R. V. Ricketts:

GEORGE WINGFIELD—I want to make some comparisons for you. These comparisons are not made to belittle any other camp, but are simply made to show you that we are prospering as well as the rest of them. We will take Tonopah, our sister camp. The population is about the same; but I say that Goldfield, from a financial standpoint, is much better than Tonopah today. Our bank deposits are over \$2,000,000; our population is about 4,200. Their's is about the same, but their bank deposits are only \$500,000. I attribute a great deal of this to the fact that we have stuck to a policy of employing Americans only. I will assure you that as long as I am at the head of the company of which I am now the head, that rule will be strictly enforced. And when we have to employ foreigners to do our work and cannot find Americans to do it, I will quit the property.

"We will compare our production in Goldfield with the production of the other camps of the state of Nevada. Our pay-roll is almost as large as that of any other camp in the state today. We must admit though that we have been a little slow for the past two or three years, but that isn't the fault of the people of Goldfield. It is the fault of the people who came here from the outside, and most of it was done by people on the outside. We got hit pretty hard. It reacted upon us and we had some hard times, but I think the reaction is over. The financial conditions of the country are not very good, and the industrial market is dormant. Consequently people have come back to the mines, and I look for renewed activity in the state of Nevada. They have started booms all over the country and not one has made good. They now have to come back to Nevada, and they will come back, because the opportunities are greater here than in any other state in the Union. We have a very large area, and very few people, and consequently the state is not half prospected. We will keep on finding mines, and no one can tell me that some one is not going to find another mine in Goldfield.

"I want to give you a few figures. We think we are pretty hard up and pretty badly off, but the tonnage treated in Goldfield for the quarter ending September 30th, 1911, was 102,973 tons; the tonnage treated for the balance of the mines in the state was 241,377 tons. From this tonnage Goldfield paid in bullion tax \$24,976.79, while Tonopah paid \$14,477.49; the balance of the mines paid \$10,189.04. From the above figures it will be seen that Goldfield alone has paid more into the state and county treasury than all the others combined.

"I didn't realize all this until I had looked it up. Mr. Adamson, bullion tax collector, was kind enough to send me his report the other day, and I scrutinized it very carefully, and from this and other things I have seen, I do not think we are going

to starve. Taking all of the mines of the state, Goldfield paid for that particular quarter, and for every other quarter, nearly as much as all of them combined, including the copper, the lead, the zinc and all of them.

Will Open Other Mines.

"I want to say to you that some one, whoever he may be, in my opinion, will open another mine in this camp, and when that is done we are going to have a little more activity. Tonopah was at one time on the decline much more than Goldfield is today, and they started in to get a little more depth. The main ore shoot of the Belmont had faulted, but they went past the slip and picked up the richest and largest ore shoot they have ever had in the camp.

Some Predictions.

"The engineers who come to Tonopah said it would not last more than a year or two. That was eleven years ago. They came to Goldfield and said we had nothing here and that the ore we did have wouldn't go down. Still, we are doing pretty well. There is one company here that has produced fifty millions and the camp has produced about sixty-two or sixty-three millions and will produce considerable more. I will assure you that there will be a lot of ore treated in this camp when it may appear to some impossible.

"There will be prosperity for some time yet. I don't look for any big boom unless the unexpected should happen, but we have a chance. I am going to take two or three little gambles around the country myself to show you I think more of the camp than some of the people do. I may not be successful, but I hope to be, more for the welfare of the citizens of this camp than for myself. I thank you."

M. B. CUTTER, President of the Tonopah & Goldfield Railroad—Not one of the three railroads that reach Goldfield is owned or controlled on Wall street. The men who conduct your transportation affairs are right here in touch with the shippers and working for the good of Goldfield. As a director in the Belmont mine I am not violating any confidence in saying at one time not so very long ago we had under advisement the expediency of shutting down the mine, selling the mill and leasing the ground—if we could get any one to take it. We had only 6000 tons in sight but we kept right ahead and that 6000 tons never exhausted. There's a lesson for you.

V. L. RICKETTS, Manager of The Tribune—This should be known as the dividend camp. Gold product of Nevada in 1903 was \$3,070,000; in 1911 it was \$19,000,000. Of this Esmeralda county produced, in round number, \$12,000,000. The production of the state in gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper last year was approximately \$35,000,000 and more than one-third of this Esmeralda county produced in gold. Nevada paid last year in dividends \$12,478,000, and of this Esmeralda contributed \$7,320,000. Nye county contributed \$3,650,000 and White Pine county \$1,800,000. This is the dividend camp of the continent, and these dividends go to people to whom Nevada is appealing for capital to develop her mining resources.

Who Say "Mob Government" Are Not Good Americans

NEW YORK, March 11.—Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, speaking at a banquet of the Brooklyn League Saturday night, declared that any one who spoke of a popular vote of the American people as "mob government" had no right to call himself an American.

"I am not afraid of the American people humping themselves," said the governor. "I am only afraid they will not; and when I hear a popular vote spoken of as mob government, I feel like telling the men who utter that that he has no right to call himself an American.

"A mob is a body of men in hot contact with one another, moved by a single, ungovernable passion into doing a hasty thing that they will regret the next day. Do you see anything resembling a mob in that voting population of the countable

men tramping over the mountainside men going to the general store at the village, men going into little conversing groups to cast their ballot—is that your notion of a mob, or is that your picture of free self-governing people? I am not afraid of the judgment as expressed if you will give men time to think; if you will give them a clear conception of what they are to vote, because the deepest conviction and passion of my heart is that the common people, by which I mean all of us, are to be absolutely treated."

TWIN GETS DECISION.

PITTSBURGH, March 11.—Jack (Twin) Ballou of Boston went tonight in a six-round bout with Tom McMahon of Spring Valley, N.Y., here Saturday night and got the popular decision.

FUNERAL OF MRS. W. R. M'FADDEN LARGELY ATTENDED

This afternoon at 2 o'clock a large number of friends and acquaintances assembled at St. Mark's Episcopal church to pay their last heartfelt and sincere respects to the late Mrs. W. R. M'Fadden. The Rev. George Gallop delivered a very impressive sermon and his words of eulogy of the life and noble character and acts of the late Mrs. M'Fadden, mentioned the great loss to all of his hearers. The floral offerings were many and beautiful, showing the high esteem in which the deceased lady was held. The mass undertaker prevented most from entering the funeral home story, where all that was mortal of Mrs. M'Fadden was laid to rest.

When the remains of her beloved housewife were given back to mother earth there remained the

WILL ORGANIZE ORDER OF MOOSE LODGE IN TONOPAH

Tonopah is to have a Moose lodge, according to J. A. Buchanan, who arrived from Reno for the purpose of organizing a lodge here.

In discussing the order Buchanan said: "The Loyal Order of Moose is today one of the strongest fraternal organizations in the United States, having a membership of nearly half a million, and growing rapidly. In the west the growth has been remarkable during the past year, San Francisco leading with a lodge of about 9000 members, with Los Angeles a close second with 8000 on its books.

"Space does not permit me to go into details about the work that we are doing, but I will mention a few of the more important points. We have secured money enough to provide for a home for the orphans of the members of the Moose.

"The little folks are taken in charge after their parents' death, clothed, fed, educated and given the choice of learning a trade or taking a business course. John Hays Hammond and a number of capitalists in the east and west have furnished enough to start this work, the initial cost of which is about \$3,000,000. We have a home for the aged Moose and none of these features cost the local lodges anything. We have fixed dues of seventy-five cents a month, which secures for the members free medical attendance for themselves and family, a weekly benefit of seven dollars and a funeral benefit of \$100.

"The initiation fee is five dollars until the charter closes, then it is \$25.

"In Reno we have 540 members; in Goldfield they have about 300, while in Fallon and Virginia City they have good live hustling lodges. I will be pleased to explain the merits of the order to any one who is interested and will be at the Mizpah hotel every morning until 10 and in the evenings after 6:30."

FORMER AUSTIN LADY DIES IN TINTIC, UTAH

Margaret Cronin, widow of the late John B. Cronin, died at Tintic, Utah, a short time ago. The deceased woman, with her family, once resided in Austin, moving to Tintic in 1887. She was born in Ireland in 1841, and when a child of eight years came to America with her parents. She was married to John B. Cronin in California. Shortly after they came to Virginia City, later living here and at other Nevada mining camps. Mrs. Cronin was the mother of six children, who survive her, with the exception of a son, Frank. Those living are as follows: Mrs. Margaret Cronin, John Cronin and Miss Katie Cronin of Tintic; H. B. Cronin of Las Vegas and Mrs. Clara Darnell.

Robert Cronin of New York is registered at the Mizpah.

memory that she was a good wife, a loving mother and a help to all who knew her.